UNITED NATIONS

SECRETARIAT

ST

Distr.
GENERAL

ST/SG/AC.5/4/Add.6
17 November 1964
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/RUSSIAN

COMMITTEE ON THE INTERNATIONAL
YEAR FOR HUMAN RIGHTS
Item 4 of the agenda

PROGRAMME OF MEASURES AND ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN CONNEXION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Observations received from Governments and non-governmental organizations

Memorandum by the Secretary-General

Addendum

CONTENTS

Page

PART I: OBSERVATIONS RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENTS

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 2

PART II: OBSERVATIONS RECEIVED FROM NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

All-India Women's Conference 3

PART I

OBSERVATIONS RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENTS

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

[Original: Russian]
10 November 1964

The programme for the preparation and celebration of International Human Rights Year should, first and foremost, reflect the essential tasks confronting the United Nations in the field of human rights.

In view of the fact that flagrant violations of human rights are still taking place, the United Nations should undertake effective action to help to safeguard the most important political, civic, economic and social rights of working people.

It is necessary to ensure the prompt implementation of the decisions concerning the final liquidation of colonialism and racialism enshrined in the historic United Nations Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples and on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination. The struggle against colonialism, racial discrimination and apartheid is the most important problem confronting the United Nations. The solution of this problem is vital not only to the protection of human rights and freedoms, but also to the cause of strengthening international peace and consolidating friendly relations among peoples and States.

More than fifteen years ago, the United Nations adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, proclaiming a number of basic human rights and freedoms. But that is not enough. It is important that the principles relating to the protection of human rights should not merely be declared, but should be made obligations of States under international law. This would be facilitated if States were to implement the existing international conventions against genocide, discrimination in the field of education, etc., and also if new international conventions for the protection of basic human rights - such as the Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the draft International Convenant on Human Rights - were to be drawn up by the United Nations.

PART II

OBSERVATIONS RECEIVED FROM NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

ALL-INDIA WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

[Original: English]
2 November 1964

An International Conference in 1968 for celebrating Human Rights Year is a good suggestion.